

LPlan 2040 Update

Lincoln-Lancaster County Comprehensive Plan and Long Range Transportation Plan

Planning Commission Briefing
February 3, 2016



Discussion Items

- **Chapter 4: Placemaking**
- **Chapter 5: Business & Economy**

Placemaking

- ❖ Design Review
- ❖ Entryway Corridors
- ❖ Subarea Plans
- ❖ Design Standards
- ❖ Wayfinding Signs
- ❖ Public Art
- ❖ Historic Resources
- ❖ Other Placemaking

Design Review

- ❖ Role of each review board
- ❖ Add joint reviews
 - Telegraph District
 - West Haymarket



Subarea Plans

❖ West Haymarket

- Implementation
- 2015 Enersen Urban Design Award



Subarea Plans

❖ 2012

Downtown
Master Plan
update

- P Street District



Subarea Plans

❖ 2012

Downtown
Master Plan
update

- P Street District
- Tower Square



Subarea Plans

❖ 2012

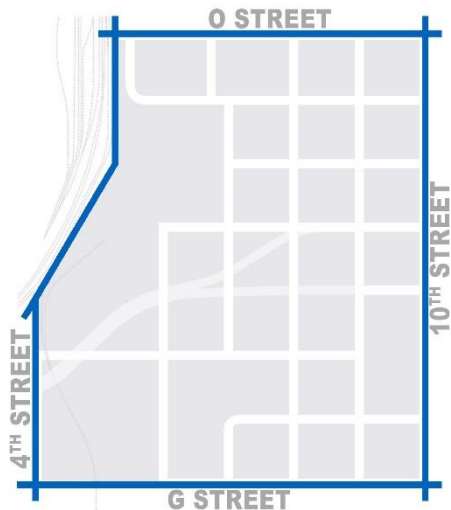
Downtown Master Plan update

- P Street District
- Tower Square
- N Street Cycle Track



Subarea Plans

❖ South Haymarket



Design Standards

❖ Downtown Design Standards

- As B4 expands into non-core districts, adapt standards to fit
 - Antelope Valley
 - Telegraph District
 - South Haymarket

❖ Capitol Environs Design Standards

- South Haymarket
- Centennial Mall

❖ reFORM effort

Entryway Corridors

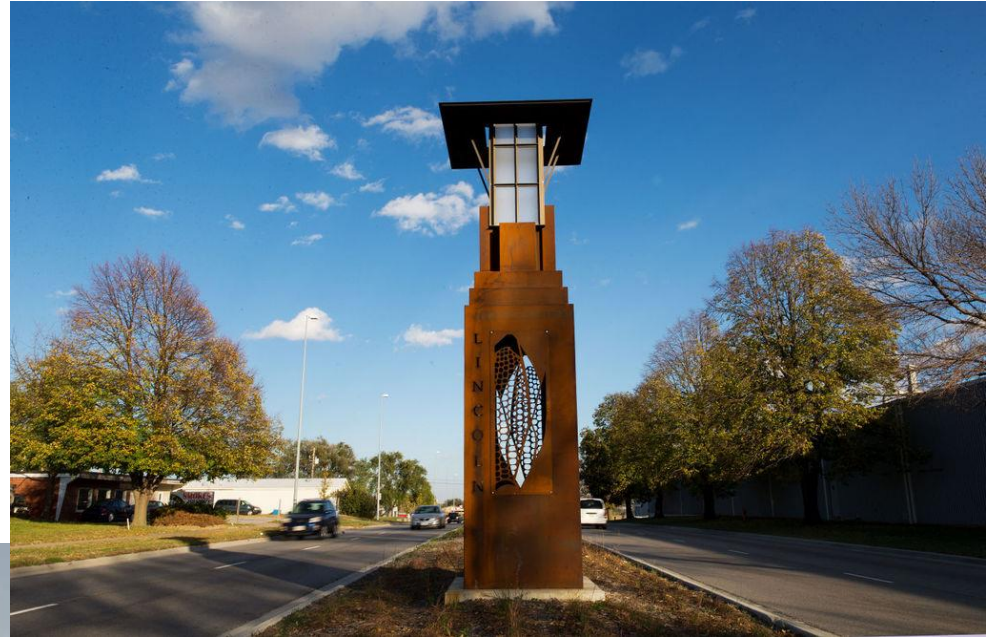
❖ Airport Entryway

- Nearing completion
- Update on Map 4.3 to primary

❖ Study of other entryways

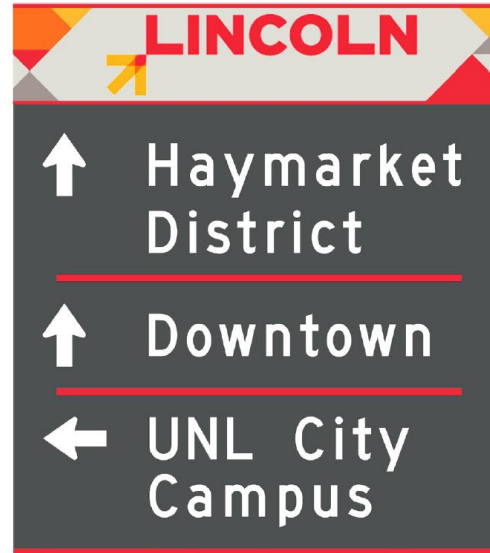
❖ Next Steps

- East Cornhusker



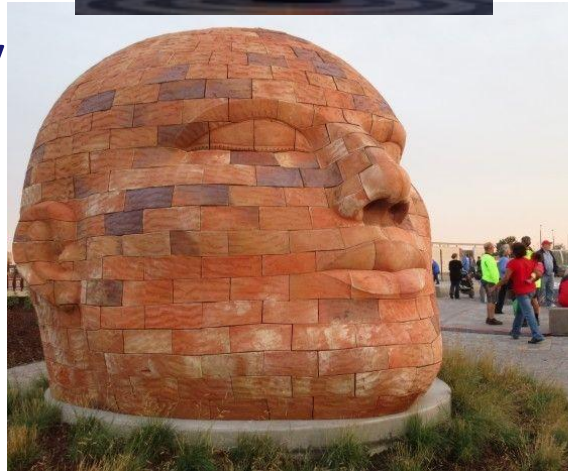
Wayfinding Signs

- ❖ Redesign
- ❖ Implementation for Arena
- ❖ Additional signs in final review
 - Sheldon Museum of Art
 - UNL City Campus destinations



Public Art

- ❖ Adopted Public Arts Master Plan
- ❖ Reflection
- ❖ Groundwater Colossus
- ❖ Gallery Alley
- ❖ Ascension



Historic Resources

❖ Continued designation

- Local Landmarks
- National Register of Historic Places



Historic Resources

❖ Digitized Records

❖ Resources developed with NSHS

Page Discussion

Read Edit View history More Search

Berlinghof & Davis, Architects

Lincoln, Nebraska, 1910-1917

Partners:


George A. Berlinghof (1858-1944)

Ellery Lothrop Davis (1887-1956)

The Lincoln, Nebraska, architect Ellery Lothrop Davis. Born in Frankfort, 1905, in Lincoln. His prior career in Lincolnite by virtue of his father's returned to Lincoln in 1908, entered

Berlinghof & Davis partnered but independent or semi-independent documented. Both continued long

This page is a contribution to the organization.



Addition to Hayward School (1910)

org/index.php?title=George_A._Berlinghof

Page Discussion

Read Edit View history More Search

Roberts & Bellangee, Architects

Lincoln, Nebraska, 1871-1874


Partners:

Artemas Roberts (1841-1944), Architect

James W. Bellangee (1844-1915), Architect

Roberts & Bellangee was a short-lived partnership. Roberts was a short-ter been teaching in Illinois, then joined brothers-in-law produced another Fr on-site superintendent of construction marked the end of Bellangee's professional career. Roberts worked more decades, while also maintaining projects in Lincoln. He died in 1944. In populist political affairs. In the 1890s moved to Alabama by 1900 and was

This page is a contribution to the publication.



org/index.php?title=Special:WhatLinksHere/Roberts

Page Discussion

Read Edit View history More Search

Place Makers of Nebraska: The Architects

Compiled and edited by David Murphy, Senior Research Architect, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1975-2012, and Edward F. Zimmer, Preservation Planner, City of Lincoln, Nebraska, 1985-2012. Editorial Assistant and Public Information Technician, Anna Poudel, 2014-2016.

This topic is a contribution to the larger theme of **Architecture in Nebraska**.


This portal to the **The Nebraska State Historical Society Wiki** provides access to Nebraska history by the names of architects and listings of their buildings. As one group of professionals responsible for the design and construction of places in Nebraska, these pages contribute to the larger topic of **The Settlement of Nebraska**, linking to the many places that have been created here to facilitate settlement. Because of the role **Architecture in Nebraska** plays in habitation, the cumulative postings will reach into every locale, and connect to most of the state's major historical themes.

A strong material culture and place-based focus initiated the research for this project, and produced an emphasis on the design and construction of buildings and related concerns. Buildings are listed on the pages of each known contributor or participant in its production, delineating, where possible, the roles of each practitioner. The listings include dates, locations, and citations, and will ultimately include links to images, or links to descriptive pages with multiple images. Others will provide access to **National Register of Historic Places** narratives. Images and other enhancements will be added as the postings mature.


In addition to production, architect pages present background, training, and personal associations that inform the creative, practical, and intellectual relations among architects. The firms and individuals included here prominently reveal the heterogeneity of backgrounds and priorities that characterize practice over the course of the state's first century. **The evolution of architectural practice** generally follows that of the nation as a whole, as influenced by technological developments and the changing dynamics of apprenticeship, education, professional organization, and business practice. Readers, then, will note the inclusion of carpenters, masons, builders, engineers, superintendents, and others who advertised and functioned as architects in the earlier years alongside those legally defined as architects after passage of the state's registration law in 1937. It is hoped that, in time, other of the aligned architectural trades and professions will be researched and posted in this wiki.

Biographical and other historical information is included as available, with some architects being well-represented in biography. Others will display only the outlines of the practitioner's career. Research is complicated by the need to access local sources, which are scattered all over a very large state. Further complications arise from the national and international nature of the research, not only due to the emigration of foreign-born architects in the early years, but by the establishment of national and international practices by some Nebraska architects in the twentieth century. The establishment of the world wide web is changing access to many sources, but has not and perhaps will not eliminate the need for research in local space.

Readers using this publication will uncover professional genealogies more than personal ones, and while the ultimate goal is the concise profiling of each practitioner, users will generally find the entries more a guide to the current knowledge base and a primer for further research than a definitive historical work. It is hoped this publication will spur further interest in the topics presented or implicit here, and lead to additional research and publication.



John P. Helleberg, Jr., 1948



George A. Berlinghof, 1937

Other Placemaking

- ❖ College View
Prescott Ave.
Improvements
- ❖ Havelock
Façade
Program



Other Placemaking

❖ West O Street

❖ 11th Street



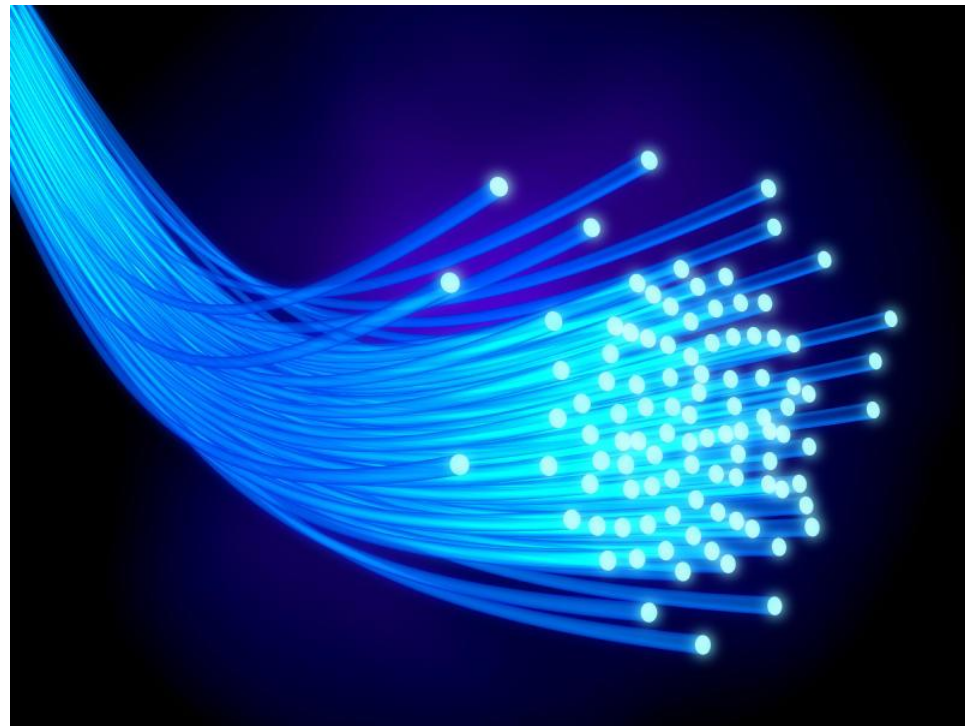
Business & Economy

- ❖ Fiberoptics
- ❖ High tech jobs sector
- ❖ Theater policy
- ❖ Commercial Centers
- ❖ Commercial Infill
- ❖ Map updates
- ❖ Design Standards
- ❖ Industrial Centers
- ❖ Pipeline Planning Area

Fiber Optics

❖ Fiber to Home Project

- Every home and business by 2019
- Current average service in Lincoln is 2-12 Megabits/second
- 100 Megabits/second to 1 Gigabit/second



High Tech Job Sector

❖ Add as an item under
Economic Development



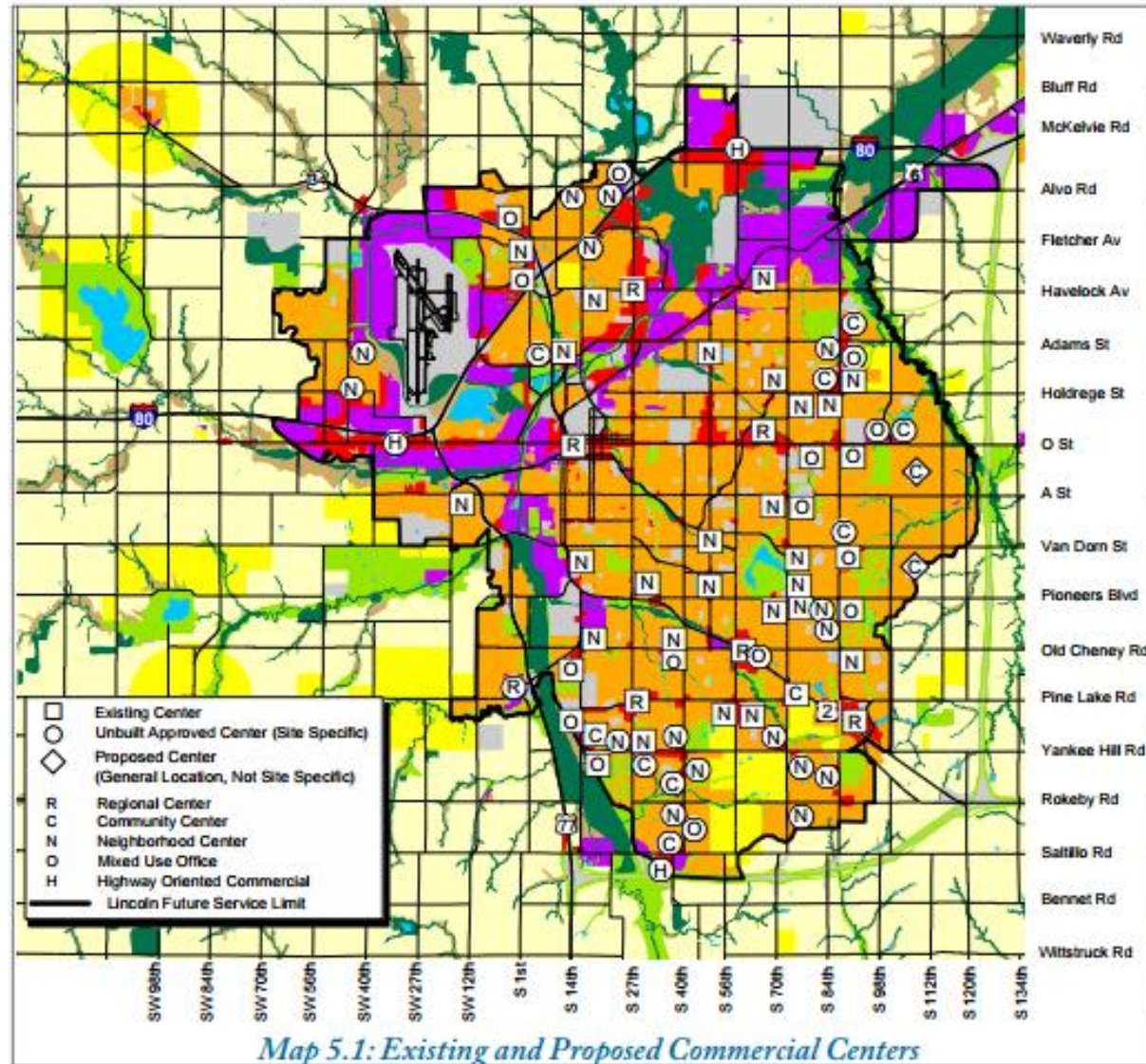
Theater Policy

- ❖ Downtown as Lincoln's Entertainment Center
 - Theater Policy



Commercial Centers

❖ Remove land use from map



Commercial Infill

❖ Figure 5.2: Does this reflect our goal?

The accompanying conceptual images illustrate examples of how a variety of strategies might work together for commercial infill:

Figure 5.2: Detailed Strategies for Commercial Infill

A "+" sign behind the number means the example illustrates the strategy; a "-" sign means the example does not.

1. Maintain existing vehicular access, relocate drives as needed, share access where possible, and discourage additional vehicular access to an arterial street
2. Encourage a higher Floor Area Ratio for commercial redevelopment
3. Face existing residential uses with new residential uses rather than the backs of buildings unless existing residential faces the opposite direction such as along an alley
4. Align commercial driveways with existing streets where possible
5. Discourage commercial driveways that interrupt the blockface of a residential street, especially when residences face the street
6. Encourage shared driveways and interconnected parking lots where possible
7. Orient buildings to the street, especially corners
8. Maintain or adaptively reuse existing structures (especially historical structures) where possible
9. Encourage a vertical mix of residential and commercial use types
10. Encourage shared parking between land uses with different peak demand periods
11. Maintain or enhance on-street parking resources, especially in established/historic commercial districts



Note: The Commercial Infill Images are conceptual and do not depict specific Lincoln commercial areas, but have been developed from examples from several commercial areas throughout the city and elsewhere. The intent of the images is to provide examples of situations in existing commercial areas that illustrate a range of development outcomes.



Very Poor

Redevelopment fails to meet or undermines several Business and Economy Chapter principles and/or strategies.

Poor

Redevelopment does not result in broad change that strives to meet Business and Economy Chapter principles and/or strategies.

Existing

Existing site prior to infill or redevelopment.

Better

Redevelopment accomplishes or incorporates only a few Business and Economy Chapter principles and/or strategies.

Preferred

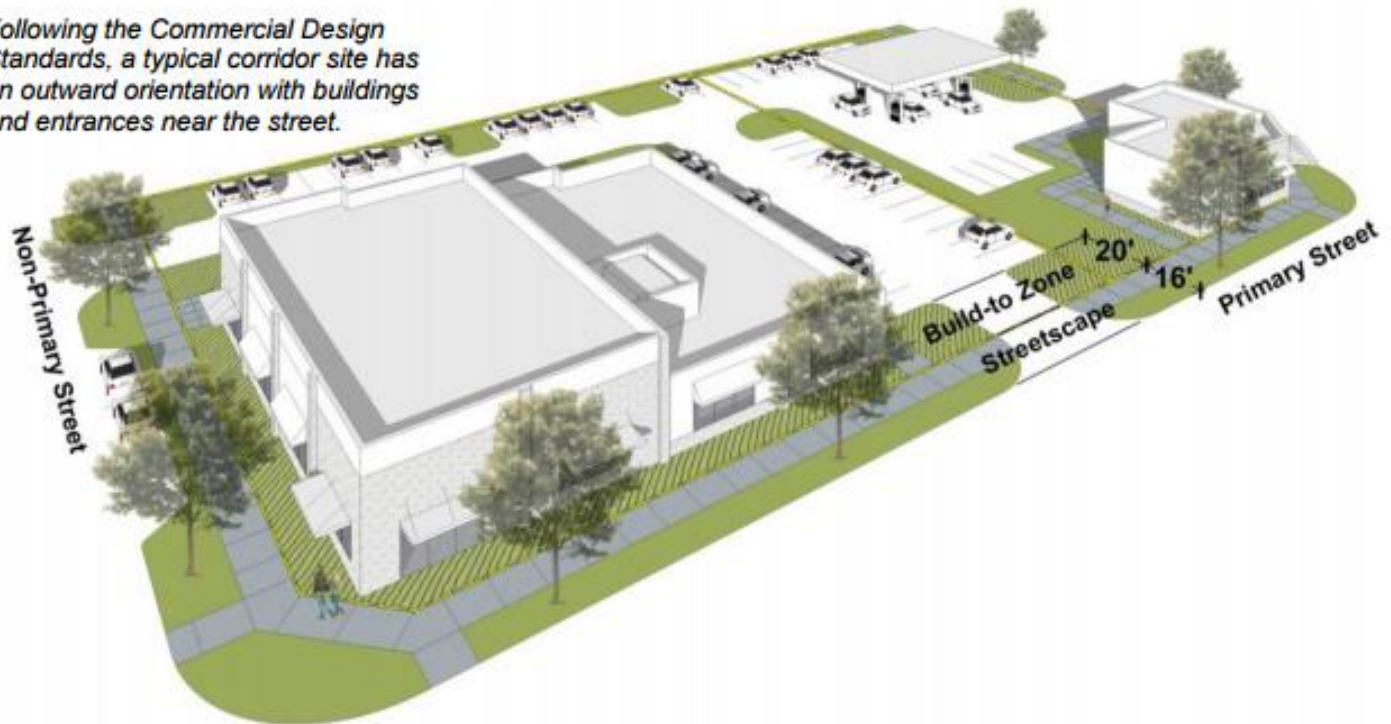
Redevelopment accomplishes or incorporates numerous Business and Economy Chapter principles and/or strategies

Design Standards

❖ reFORM effort

- How should we restart the conversation?

Following the Commercial Design Standards, a typical corridor site has an outward orientation with buildings and entrances near the street.

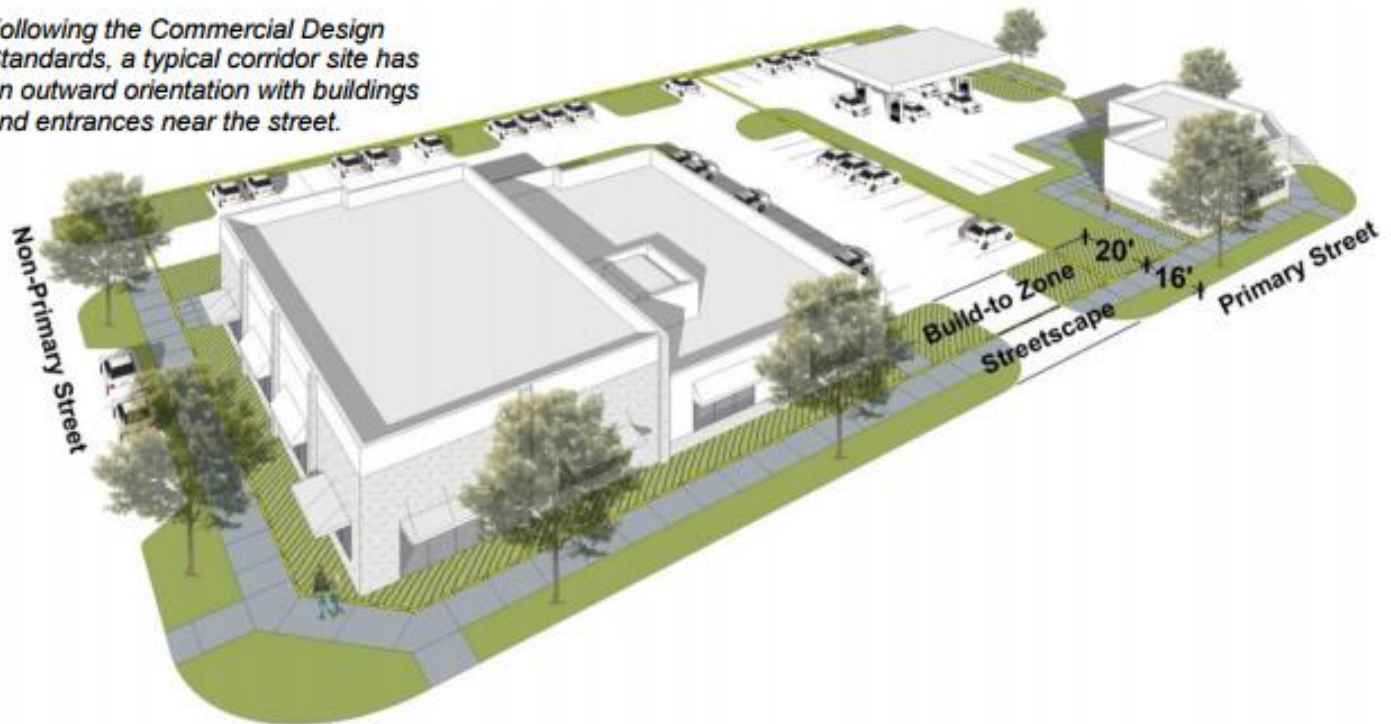


Design Standards

❖ reFORM effort

- Add some of the foundational principles of reFORM to Comp Plan?

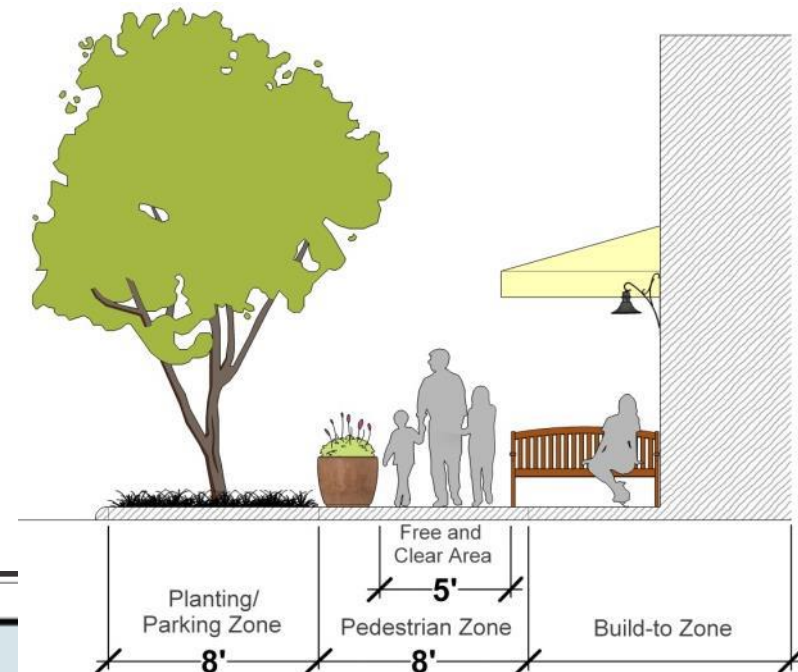
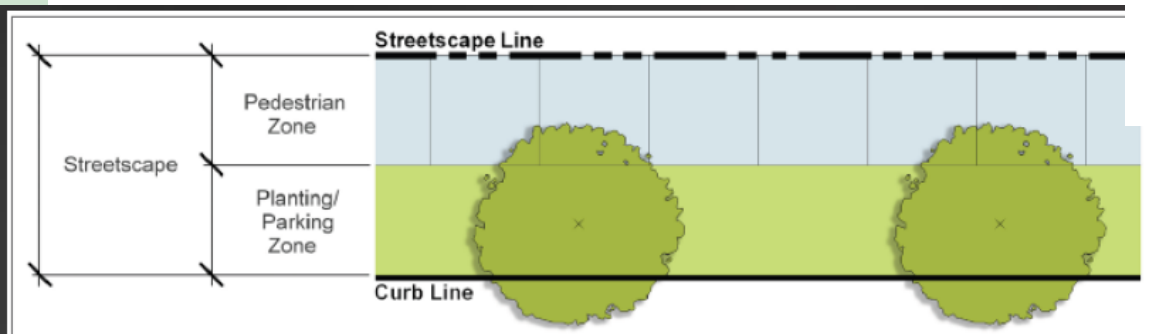
Following the Commercial Design Standards, a typical corridor site has an outward orientation with buildings and entrances near the street.



Design Standards

❖ reFORM effort

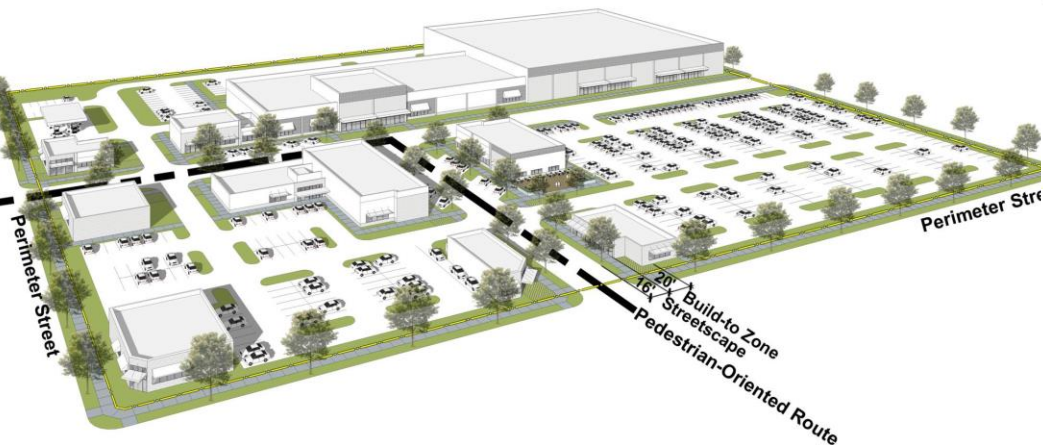
- Add some of the foundational principles of reFORM to Comp Plan?
 - Streetscapes



Design Standards

❖ reFORM effort

- Add some of the foundational principles of reFORM to Comp Plan?
 - Streetscapes
 - Building Orientation



Design Standards

❖ reFORM effort

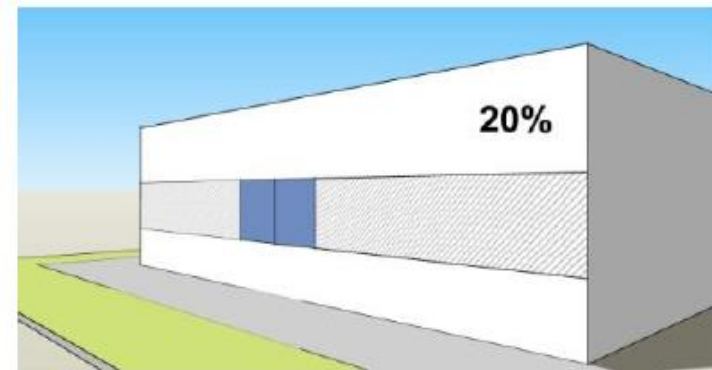
- Add some of the foundational principles of reFORM to Comp Plan?

- Streetscapes
- Building Orientation
- Building Design

Street and entrance façades have a transparency requirement of 50%.

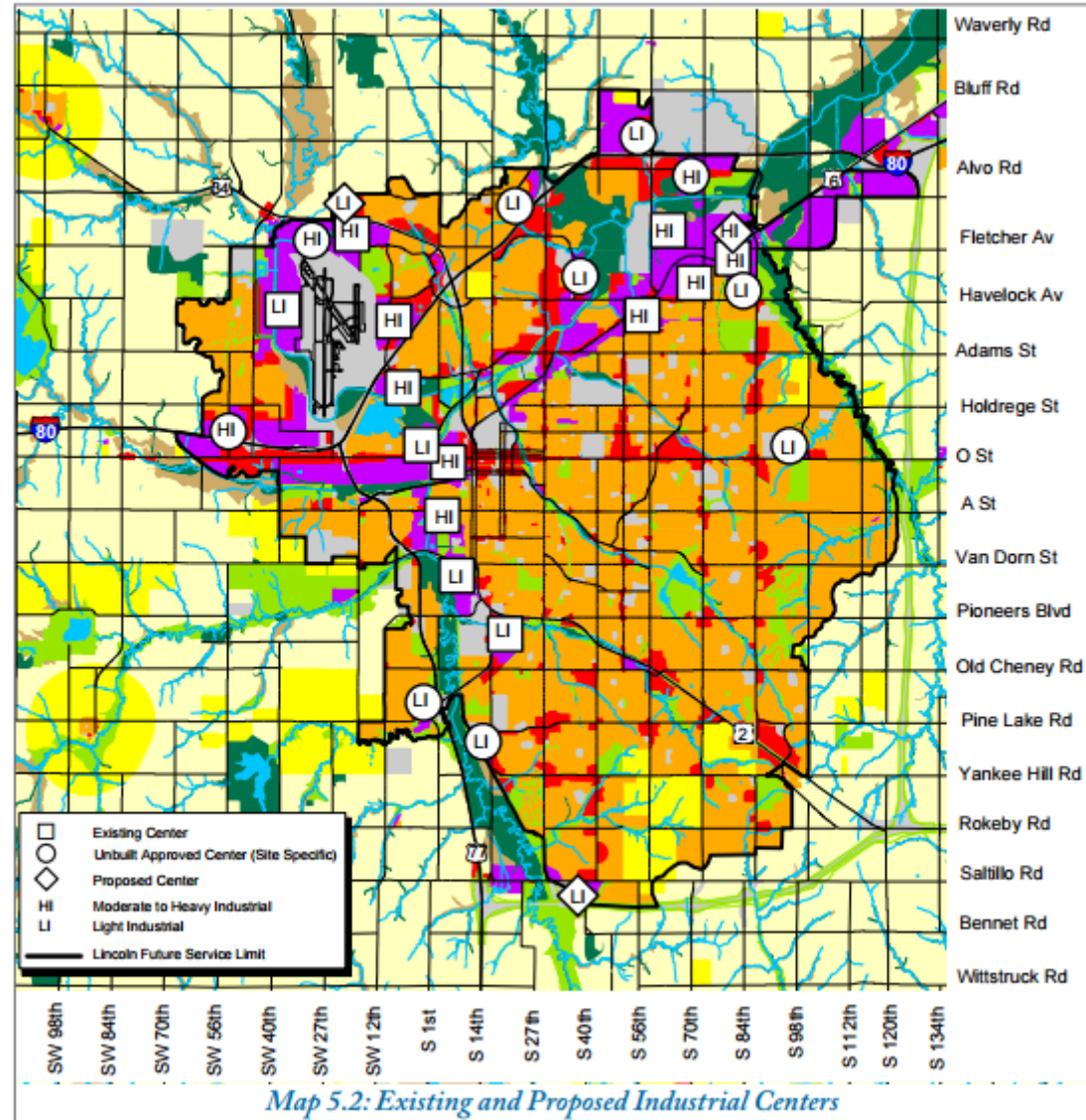


Arterial façades have a transparency requirement of 20%.



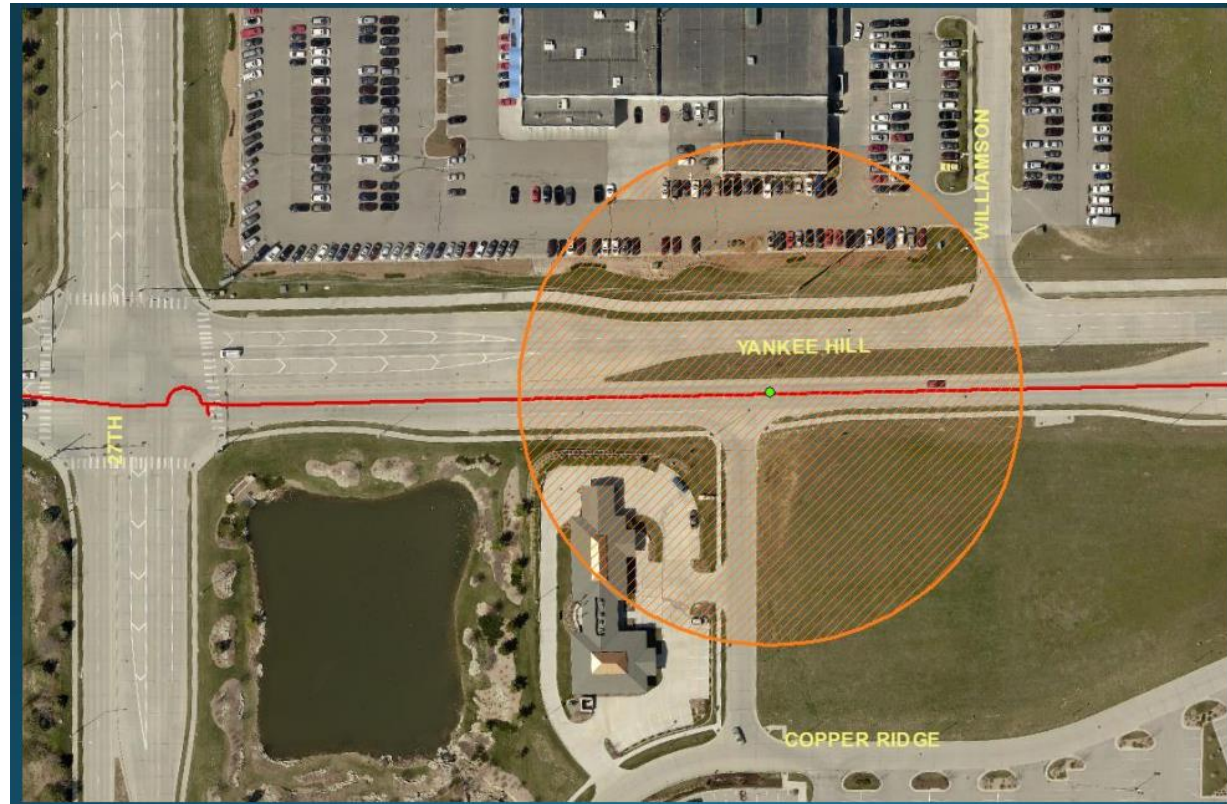
Industrial Centers

❖ Remove land use from map



Pipeline Planning Area

❖ Expand language

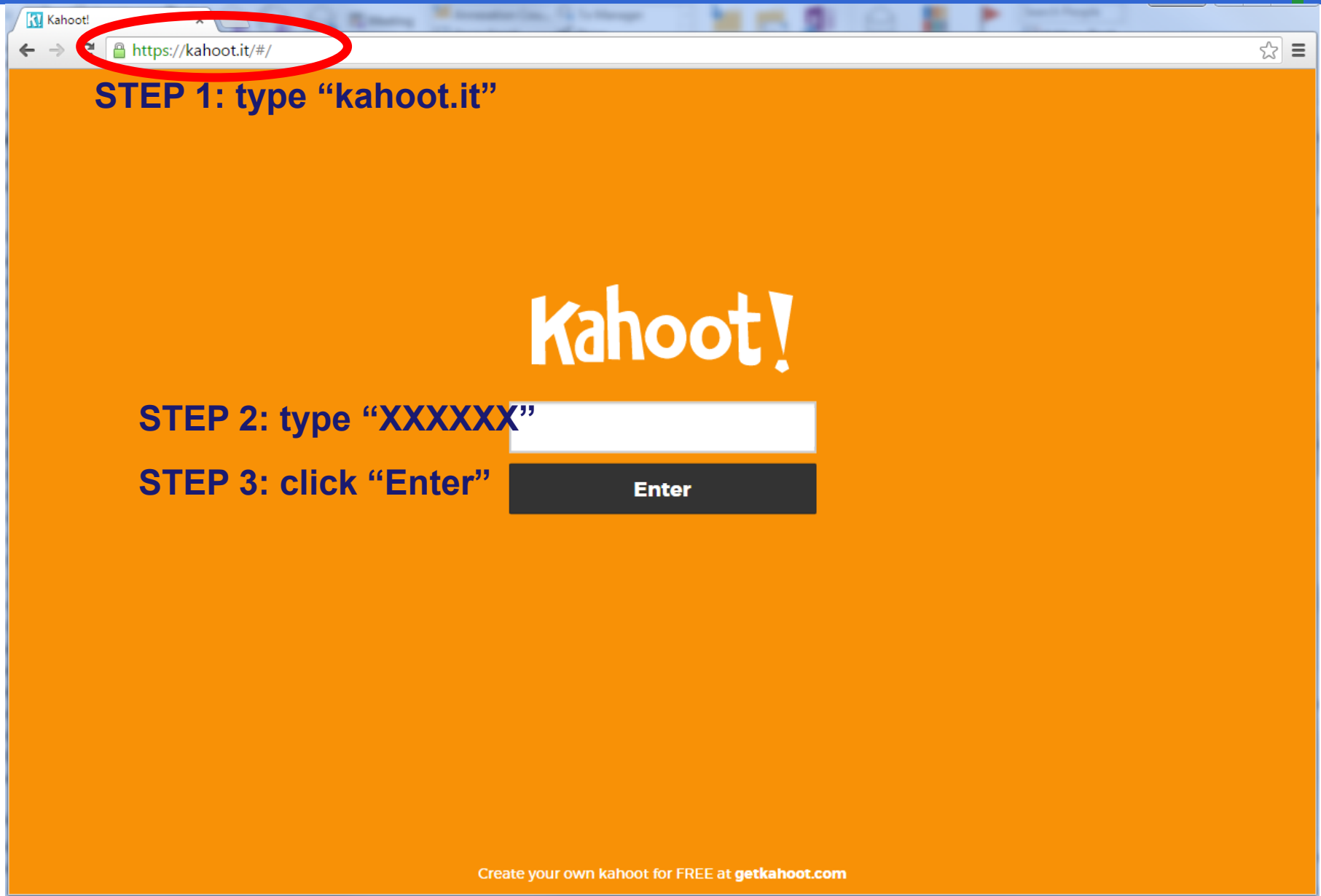


Public Comment

- ❖ Anyone that has signed in to speak on an item related to today's content has three minutes
- ❖ Anyone that has signed in to speak on an item not related to today's content has three minutes, time allowing



Kahoot Quiz



The image shows a web browser window with the Kahoot! website. The address bar shows the URL <https://kahoot.it/#/>, which is circled in red. The page has an orange background and features the Kahoot! logo. Below the logo, there are three steps for joining a quiz: STEP 1: type "kahoot.it", STEP 2: type "XXXXXX" (with a text input field), and STEP 3: click "Enter" (with a button labeled "Enter"). At the bottom, there is a link to create a free kahoot at getkahoot.com.

STEP 1: type "kahoot.it"

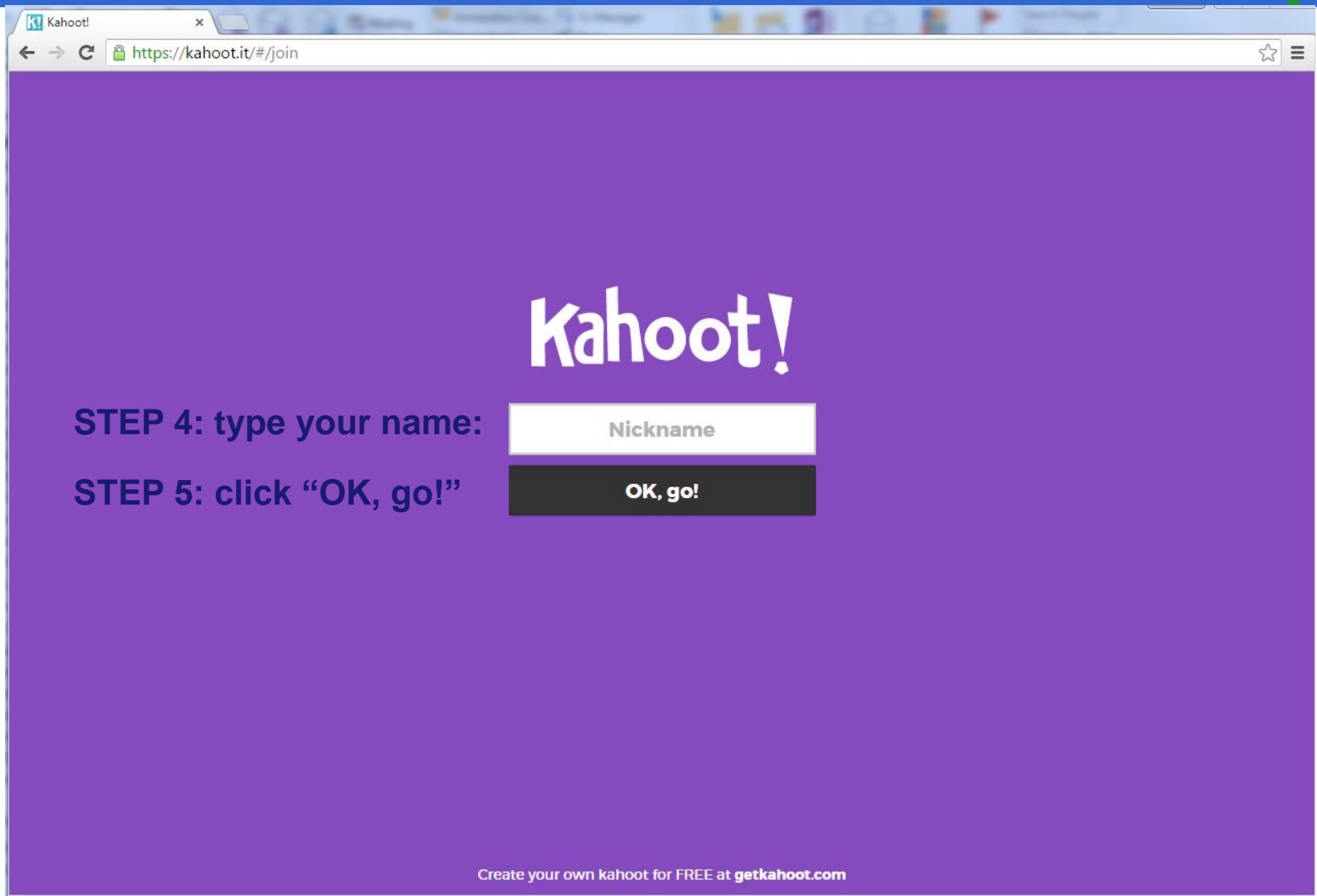
Kahoot!

STEP 2: type "XXXXXX"

STEP 3: click "Enter"

Create your own kahoot for FREE at getkahoot.com

Kahoot Quiz

A screenshot of a web browser showing the Kahoot! join page. The browser's address bar displays 'https://kahoot.it/#/join'. The page has a solid purple background. In the center, the 'Kahoot!' logo is displayed in white. Below the logo, there are two steps: 'STEP 4: type your name:' and 'STEP 5: click "OK, go!"'. To the right of these steps are two buttons: a white button with the text 'Nickname' and a dark grey button with the text 'OK, go!'. At the bottom of the page, there is a small white text link: 'Create your own kahoot for FREE at getkahoot.com'.

Kahoot!

STEP 4: type your name:

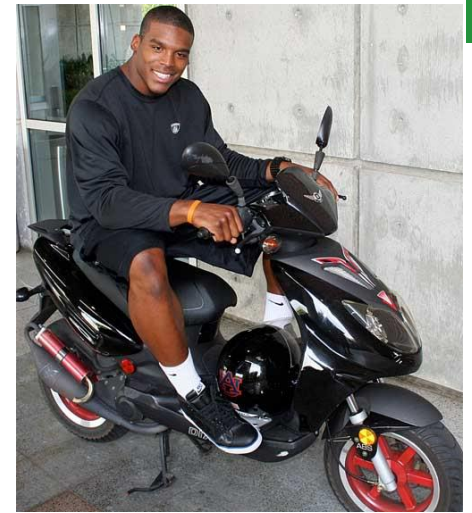
STEP 5: click "OK, go!"

Nickname

OK, go!

Create your own kahoot for FREE at getkahoot.com

LRTP Update



LPlan 2040 Update

Upcoming Meetings

- Feb. 17th: LRTP
- Mar. 2nd: Chapters 6 & 7

